



MULTIMEDIA DEFINITIONS



TERM	DEFINITION
Computer	A computer is a programmable machine that allows a person to input information, so it can then process, store, and output information.
Multimedia	Integration of text, data, images, and sound into one digital environment
Binary	Number system of ones and zeros used by the computer to represent information
Bytes	8 bits (1 bit is equal to a 1 or a 0)
Kilobyte	1,024 bytes
Megabyte	1,024 kilobytes
Gigabyte	1,024 megabytes
Internet	A huge world-wide collection of computers that store and send out information
modem	Turns digital information into analog information and back again
baud rate	How fast the modem can send and receive information
bits	Digital pieces of information, a bit is equal to one 1 or 0 in binary
ISP	Internet Service Provider
newsgroups	Groups of people around the world who have similar interests hat post their news on the Internet
mailing lists	Like a newsgroup, except that the messages are emailed to you
web site	A collection of related web pages
home page	Usually the first page of a site, contains the site's table of contents
entry page	Leads to the home page
hypertext	Also known as links, when clicked they bring you to another page, usually underlined and in a contrasting color
underline	A line under a word or phrase, usually denotes hypertext
little hand	What the cursor turns into when positioned over hypertext

loading	When a web page is on your screen and is starting to load
browser	Allows you to see web pages
location box	At the top of the browser window, where you type in the web address
URL	Uniform Resource Locator, another name for the web address
Domain Name	Tells you who owns the site
plug-ins	Software that lets you do extra things (see animation, play games, etc.)
Download	Loading a copy of something from one computer onto your computer
tilde ~	Shows up in web addresses a lot, typed by pressing Shift ~
Adobe Photoshop	
<u>SCANNER</u>	
CCD	The most important part of the scanner
Scan Resolution	Number of dots per inch, the more dots there are, the better the picture will be
Bit-Depth	The number of colors that the scanner is able to make.
Scan Modes	Tells the scanner how to scan the picture; Color, black and white, lines, grayscale
Twain Driver	Allows the computer and scanner to communicate
OCR	Optical character recognition – if a document with words on it is scanned, the scanner will change what you scanned from an image to an editable document
<u>DIGITAL CAMERA</u>	
Pixel	A dot of color in a digital image
JPG	How most pictures are usually saved; capable of reproducing many colors
GIF	Another format for saving pictures, but is limited to 256 colors ¹
CCD	Detects the light intensity
LCD	A display that uses liquid crystal cells
Resolution	Number of pixels in the picture; the higher the resolution is, the clearer the picture will be
Acquire	